Conditions Report

Not present to high concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present alongshore portions of southwest Florida and not present in the Florida Keys. *K. brevis* concentrations are patchy in nature and levels of respiratory irritation will vary locally based upon nearby bloom concentrations, ocean currents, and wind speed and direction. The highest level of potential respiratory irritation forecast for Wednesday, November 22 through Monday, November 27 is listed below:

**County Region:** Forecast (Duration)

**Southern Charlotte, bay regions:** Low (W-M)

**Northern Lee:** Low (W-Th, Su-M), Moderate (F-Sa)

**Northern Lee, bay regions:** Moderate (W-M)

**Central Lee:** Moderate (W-Sa), Low (Su-M)

**Central Lee, bay regions:** Moderate (W-M)

**All Other SWFL County Regions:** None expected (W-M)

Health information, from the Florida Department of Health and other agencies, is available at https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/gomx_health.html. For recent, local observations and data check Mote Marine Laboratory Daily Beach Conditions (http://visitbeaches.org/) and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission Red Tide Status (http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus). There have been no reports of respiratory irritation or dead fish.

Analysis

Recent samples collected alongshore southwest Florida continue to indicate *Karenia brevis* ranges from not present to 'high' concentrations from Pinellas to Collier counties, with 'moderate' and 'high' concentrations still present in bay regions of northern and central Lee County (FWRI, MML, SCHD, CCPCD; 11/12-11/21). Detailed sample information and a summary of impacts can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/rediestatus.

Recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 11/19) is partially obscured by clouds from Pinellas to northern Sarasota County. Elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) is present along- and offshore southwest Florida from Sarasota to Monroe counties. A patch of elevated to high chlorophyll matching the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* is visible alongshore Lee to Collier counties, and extends up to 42 miles offshore from southern Lee County.

Forecast winds are favorable for bloom intensification at the coast on Friday. Winds forecast Saturday through Monday are upwelling favorable, decreasing the potential for bloom intensification at the coast.

Keeney, Ludema
Wind conditions from Venice Pier, FL

Wind Analysis

Englewood to Tarpon Springs (Venice): Northeast to north winds (5-10kn, 3-5m/s) today. Southeast winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) Thursday and Friday. Northwest to north winds (10kn, 5m/s) Friday night through Sunday.

Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA’s National Weather Service (NWS).
Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for November 23, 2017 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from November 12 to 21: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) Fish and Wildlife Research Institute. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide: https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/GOMX_HAB_Bulletin_Guide.pdf

Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with _K. brevis_ optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).